Digitization of Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan by TGKH. Muhammad Zainuddin Abdul Madjid Based on the OPF Flipbook

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Abstract

TGKH. Muhammad Zainuddin Abdul Madjid is one of the charismatic figures and scholars who came from Lombok's island. He has produced many works to serve as a guide for the students and congregation who bought him from leading. Most of Maulana Shaykh's results still use conventional media in the form of paper. With these conventional media, mostly with frequent use or improper placement, the media can become damaged. The use of technology to maintain and preserve great charismatic figures and scholars such as TGKH Muhammad Zainuddin Abdul Madjid is very important. One of the works of buisness is Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan, hizib, which is a collection of regular and selected prayers with a direct target. The Hizb Nahdlatul Wathan book's creation in digital form helps students and congregations to read buisness works from anywhere. One of the advantages of the Hizb Nahdlatul Wathan ebook is that this ebook uses the OPF flipbook format so that when we open it it is as if we are opening the original book. Besides providing the text, this ebook also includes sound facilities for reading the lyrics in the book. So in addition to reading, we can again listen to the sound of the chanting of the book's lyrics at once.

Keywords: *Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan, Digitalization, OPF Flipbook*

1. Introduction

TGKH. Muhammad Zainuddin Abdul Madjid is a charismatic scholar based on Lombok's island and is the founder of Nahdlatul Wathan, the largest organization in the province of West Nusa Tenggara. He founded many madrassas with thousands of students spread across Lombok's island and outside Lombok's island. His struggles and services from colonial times to Indonesian independence in the education sector made him a national hero by the government in 2017 [1]. TGKH. Muhammad Zainuddin Abdul Madjid's books, like his books, are a practice that is routinely read by santri and santriwati and even the congregation of Nahdlatul Wathan, as a prayer and lesson that is practiced after every worship. Many of the works that he has produced are in Indonesian, Arabic and Sasak [2].

One of his works in Indonesian and Arabic is the book hizib nahdlatul wathan. That hizib, is a collection of regular and selected prayers with a direct target. In the Nahdlatul Wathan Sufism tradition, there are three kinds of hizib, namely Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan, Hizib Nahdlatul Banat, and Thariqat Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan [3]. These three types of Sufism are the works of Maulana Syaikh Tuan Guru Kyai Haji Muhammad Zainuddin Abdul Madjid which are adapted from about 70 kinds of hizib of the Wali Allah [4].

Maulana Shaykh's works still use conventional media in the form of paper. With these conventional media, mostly with frequent use or improper placement, the media can become damaged. The use of technology to preserve and preserve the legacy of significant charismatic figures and scholars such as TGKH [5]. Muhammad Zainuddin Abdul Madjid is very important. Creating Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan in digital form helps students and congregations to read business works from anywhere. One of the advantages of the Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan ebook is that this ebook uses the OPF filip book format so that when we open it it is as if we are opening the original book, and besides providing the text, this ebook also provides voice reading facilities in the book. So, in addition to reading, we can also listen to the sound of the chanting in the book at once [6].

2. Literature

Research conducted by Hariman Bahtiar, Muhamad Wasil, and Bambang Harianto in a journal entitled "Digitizing the Work of TGKH. Muhammad Zainuddin Abdul Madjid based on mobile as an interactive learning media for the preservation of the legacy of the founder of Nahdlatul Wathan. The fact is that it does not have the book and is hindered by distance and time [7]. According to Caroline T. Schroeder in her research entitled "The Digital Humanities as Cultural Capital: Implications for Biblical and Religious Studies, "digitization refer to the process of translating a piece of information such a book, sound recording, image or video, into bits. Bit is A bit basic unit of information in a computer system. Meanwhile, according to S. Bandi, M. Angadi, and J. Shivarama "digitization is the process of converting any form of printed document or other into a digital presentation [8].

2.1. Digitization

As technology advances, social media and other technological tools have emerged as a substitute for face-to face methods to make it easier for people to disseminate information. With the existence of social media and other technological tools, the process of disseminating information has developed and changed from analog to digital format [9]. The process of changing from printed documents to electronic documents is often called the process of digitizing documents. The process of digitizing this document is certainly no longer necessary if electronic documents have become a standard in the documentary process of an organization. In the library sector, the digitization process is the activity of converting printed documents into digital documents. This digitization process can be carried out on various forms of collections or library materials such as maps, ancient manuscripts, photographs, sculptures, audio visuals, paintings, and so on. Different methods are used for digitizing each of these collections. For example, for sculptures and paintings, usually using a digital camera or recording them in moving images to produce digital photos or videos. As for other printed documents, they usually use a scanner [10].

2.2 OPF FlipBook

This format is also known as the OPF FlipBook. OPF is an electronic book format based on XML created by an electronic book system. In this format, electronic books were known when FlipBooks as rendering software displays books in 3D format that can be flipped. There is a project in progress that is trying to make this OPF format readable using a standard Internet browser (eg: Mozilla, Firefox, or Microsoft Internet Explorer), without the need for additional equipment (software, plugins). Currently, to view ebooks in OPF format to get a sense of actually opening the book (flipping experience), a presenter software is required on the client or user side [11].

3. Metodologi
3.1 Research methods

To facilitate the manufacture of this digitization system, make a research design stage that aims to describe the system's process to be built. The following is a diagram of the stages of digitizing hizib nahdlatul wathan by TGKH Muhammad Zainuddin Abdul Madjid based on the OPF Flipbook [12].
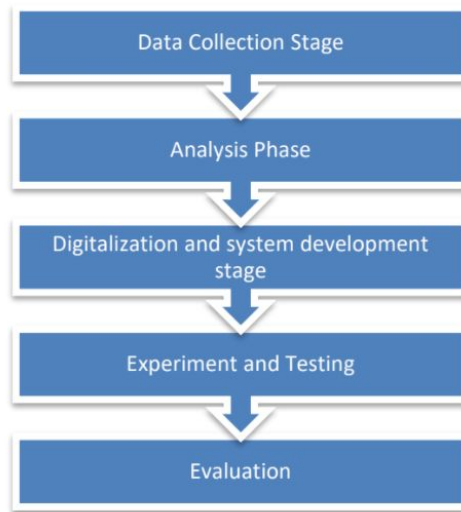
Figure 1. Research Stages

The stages of this research include several stages of research including:
1. The data collection stage
   This is the stage of collecting data and information about TGKH's work. Muhammad Zainuddin Abdul Madjid, especially the work of hizib nahdlatul wathan.

2. Analysis Phase
   The system analysis stage identifies and determines the design of the digitization process from the book of Hizb Nahdlatul Wathan by TGKH. Muhammad Zainuddin Abdul Madjid.

3. Digitalization and System Development Stage
   The process stage of digitizing a book or book by TGKH. Muhammad Zainuddin Abdul Madjid into the form of text and images by rewriting the book or book followed by the system's design and creation.

4. Experiment and Testing
   The results that have been done are tested to see whether the resulting system can match what the researcher wants.

5. Evaluation
   After testing and experimenting with the results carried out, it can be seen the difference from the previous results, whether the digitalization of this interactive model can help students in learning the works of TGKH Muhammad Zainuddin Abdul Madjid .

3.2. Digitization System Process
        Several steps that can be taken to digitize the work of TGKH Muhammad Zainuddin Abdul Madjid Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan are as follows:
1. Collecting information and research materials by
   TGKH. Muhammad Zainuddin Abdul Madjid, especially Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan.
2. Analysis stage, at this stage, the work of TGKH.
   Muhammad Zainuddin Abdul Madjid carried out the analysis and design process for digitization in the book Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan.
3. Design and process stages, at this stage the
   The digitization process is carried out in text and images, and sound using a computer (both hardware and software) and a scanner [13]. The results of digitization are made in the form of plugins to simplify design and display on various platforms

4. Results and Discussion

To open the Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan ebook by TGKH Muhammad Zainuddin Abdul Madjid can be done in two ways: clicking on the icon on the desktop in Figure 2. and it can also be accessed via the website and mobile [14].

Figure 2. Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan's e-book icon

Then the Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan ebook will appear as shown in Figure 3. This Hizb Nahdlatul Wathan ebook already has a complete future. This ebook uses OPF filip. Then, the Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan ebook will appear, as shown in Figure 3. This Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan ebook already has a complete future. This ebook uses the OPF filip Evaluation Experiment and Testing Digitalization and system development stage Analysis Phase Data Collection Stage book format. When we open it it is as if we opened the original book [15].
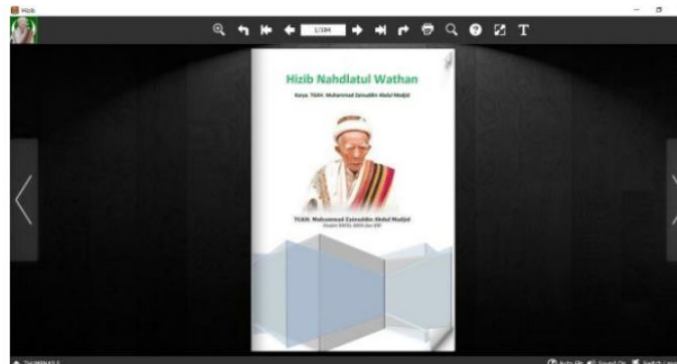
Figure 3. Front page of Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan

Figure 4. Foreword page and table of contents of Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan

One of the advantages of the Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan e- book is that in addition to providing the text, this ebook also provides audio facilities for reading the poems in the book. So in addition to reading, we can also listen to the sound of the chanting in the book at once [16].

Figure 5. Contents page of Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan

Figure 6. Contents page of Hizib Nahdlatul Wathan

4. Acknowledgment

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